

The Juniata Sentinel.  
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Bridge Street, opposite the Odd Fellows' Hall,  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
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at the option of the publisher.

**Business Cards.**  
**LOUIS E. ATKINSON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
Collecting and Conveyancing promptly  
attended to.  
Office on Bridge street, opposite the Court  
House Square.

**ROBERT McMEEN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
Office on Bridge street, in the room formerly  
occupied by Ezra D. Parler, Esq.

**AUCTIONEER.**  
J. F. G. LONG, residing in Spruce Hill  
township, offers his services to the citi-  
zens of Juniata county as Auctioneer and  
Vendue Crier. Charges moderate. Satis-  
faction warranted. [Jan 29-3m]

**S. B. LOUDEN,**  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.,  
Offers his services to the citizens of Juni-  
ata county as Auctioneer and Vendue Crier.  
Charges, from two to ten dollars. Satis-  
faction warranted. nov 8, '99

**OYES! OYES!**  
**H. H. SNYDER, Perryville, Pa.,**  
Tenders his services to the citizens of Juni-  
ata and adjoining counties, as Auctioneer.—  
Charges moderate. For satisfaction give the  
Dutchman a chance. P. O. address, Port  
Royal, Juniata Co., Pa. [Feb 7, '72-ly]

**DR. P. C. RUNDIO,**  
**DRUGGIST,**  
PATTERSON, PENNA.,  
August 18, 1869-4f

**THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
MIFFLINTOWN, PA.  
Office hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office in  
Belford's building, two doors above the  
old office, Bridge street. [aug 18-4f]

**M. B. GARVER,**  
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,  
Having located in the borough of Thompson-  
town, offers his professional services to the  
citizens of that place and vicinity.  
Office.—In the room recently occupied by  
Dr. Sorg. [June 12, '72-4f]

**D. C. SMITH, M. D.,**  
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
Having permanently located in the borough  
of Mifflintown, offers his professional services  
to the citizens of this place and surrounding  
country.  
Office on Main street, over Beidler's Drug  
Store. [aug 18 1869-4f]

**Dr. R. A. Simpson**  
Treats all forms of disease, and may be con-  
sulted as follows:—At his office in Liverpool  
Pa., every SATURDAY and MONDAY—ap-  
pointments can be made for other days.  
Call on or address  
DR. R. A. SIMPSON, J.  
dec 7 Liverpool, Perry Co., Pa.

**GREAT REDUCTION**  
IN THE  
**PRICES OF TEETH!**  
Full Upper or Lower Sets as Low as \$5.00.  
No teeth allowed to leave the office unless  
the patient is satisfied.  
Teeth resorted and repaired.  
Teeth filled to last for life.  
Toothache stopped in five minutes without  
extracting the tooth.  
Dental work done for persons without them  
leaving their homes, if desired.  
Electricity used in the extraction of teeth,  
rendering it almost a painless operation. (No  
extra charge) at the Dental Office of G. L.  
Derr, established in Mifflintown in 1860.  
G. L. DERR,  
Jan 24, 1872-ly] Practical Dentist.

**C. ROTHROCK,**  
DENTIST,  
McAllisterville, Penna.  
OFFERS his professional services to the  
public in general, in both branches of  
his profession—operative and mechanical.  
First week of every month at Richfield, Fre-  
mont and Turkey Valley.  
Second week—Liverpool and Wild Cat Val-  
ley.  
Third week—Millerstown and Raceoon  
Valley.  
Fourth week at his office in McAllisterville.  
Teeth put up on any of the bases, and as  
liberal as anywhere else.  
Address by letter or otherwise.

**WALL PAPER.**  
Rally to the Place where you can buy  
your Wall Paper Cheap.

THE undersigned takes this method of in-  
forming the public that he has just re-  
ceived at his residence on Third Street, Mif-  
flintown, a large assortment of  
**WALL PAPER,**  
of various styles, which he offers for sale  
CHEAPER than can be purchased elsewhere  
in the county. All persons in need of the  
above article, and wishing to save money, are  
invited to call and examine his stock and  
hear his prices before going elsewhere.  
Large supply constantly on hand.  
SIMON BASOM.

**Caution.**  
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against  
Hunting, Fishing, or in any way tres-  
passing on the lands of the undersigned, in  
Mifflintown. All persons so offending will  
be dealt with to the full extent of the  
law.  
P. H. HAWN.  
Dec. 4, 1872-4f

**Caution.**  
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against  
Hunting, Fishing, or in any way tres-  
passing on the farm occupied by the under-  
signed, in Mifflintown. All persons so offend-  
ing will be dealt with to the full extent of  
the law.  
JOSEPH FUNK.

**Caution.**  
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against  
trespassing by hunting, or in any other  
way, on the farm on which I reside in Fer-  
managh township. All persons offending  
will be dealt with to the full extent of the  
law.  
WILSON ROBISON.

# Juniata



# Sentinel.

B. F. SCHWEIER,

[THE CONSTITUTION—THE UNION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS.]

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOLUME XXVII, NO. 30

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A., JULY 23, 1873.

WHOLE NUMBER 1376.

## Poetry.

### There's Danger in the Town.

BY JOHN M. TATE.

There! John, hiech Dobbin to the post: come  
near me and sit down;  
Your mother wants to talk to you before you  
drive to town;  
My hairs are grey, I shall soon be at rest  
within the grave;  
Not long will mother pilot you o'er life's  
tempestuous wave

I've watched o'er you from infancy till now  
you are a man,  
And I have always loved you as a mother  
only can.

At morning and at evening I have prayed  
the God of love,  
To bless and guide my darling boy to the  
brighter home above.

A mother's eye is searching, John, old age  
can't dim its sight,  
When watching o'er an only child to see if  
he does right;  
And very lately I have seen what has aroused  
my fears  
And made my pillow hard at night, and  
moistened it with tears.

I've seen a light within your eye, upon your  
cheeks a glow  
That told me you were on the road that leads  
to shame and woe;  
Oh! John, don't turn away your head, and  
on my counsel frown,  
Stay more upon the dear old farm; there's  
danger in the town.

Remember what the poet says—long years  
have proved it true—  
That "Satan finds some mischief still for  
idle hands to do";  
If you live on in idleness, with those who  
love the bow,  
You'll dig yourself a drunkard's grave, and  
wreck your deathless soul.

Your father, John, is growing old; his days  
are nearly through;  
Oh! he has labored very hard to save the  
farm for you;  
But it will go to ruin soon, and poverty will  
frown.

If you keep hitching Dobbin up to drive  
into the town,  
Your prospects for the future are very bright,  
my son—  
Not many have your start in life when they  
are twenty—ones;  
Your star, that shines so brightly now, in  
darkness will decline,  
If you forget your mother's words, and tarry  
at the wine.

Turn back, my boy, in your youth; stay by  
the dear old farm;  
The Lord of Hosts will save you, with his  
powerful right arm.  
Not long will mother pilot you o'er life's  
tempestuous wave—  
Then light her pathway with your love down  
to the silent grave.

## Miscellany.

### THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

A Wonderful Narrative Brought from  
the Land of Ice and Snow.

The New York Star, edited by Joseph  
Howard, Esq. gives currency to a re-  
markably sensational narrative, portions  
of which we publish, merely as a curi-  
osity in its way. Howard was the author  
of a bogus proclamation during the re-  
bellion to which he attached the name of  
President Lincoln.—a piece of enter-  
prising which cost him a brief stay in Fort  
Lafayette. The story he now publishes  
has in it some of the elements that char-  
acterized the celebrated moon hoax.

We give it for what it is worth:  
"A letter has been received from Wil-  
liam North, one of the Arctic explorers  
who accompanied Sir John Franklin on  
his memorable expedition from England  
in 1854. North is still in the Arctic  
regions, and, according to his statement,  
a great continent exists beyond the sea  
of ice. His narrative, if true, will be  
of the utmost importance to scientists  
and explorers. It was written on the  
white side of pieces of skin, laced to-  
gether with sinews and enclosed in a  
mottled log and sent adrift. It was  
picked up in Hudson Bay, Washington  
Territory, and by him forwarded here.  
The following extracts are taken from  
North's letter:

"In May, 1854, being desirous of leav-  
ing England, I shipped before the mast  
on the Erebus, under command of Sir  
John Franklin, on an Arctic voyage.  
Before winter we reached latitude 77  
deg north, in Wellington Channel. This  
was the highest the ships ever got. Cap-  
tain Franklin died of brain fever in  
1857. We abandoned the ships in April  
1858. Captain Crozier decided to go 39  
degrees south, hoping to reach Hudson  
Bay. Our provisions becoming ex-  
hausted, all but myself perished. I lay  
on the snow insensible, when I was rescued  
by some Esquimaux and lived with them  
several years. From my observation I  
became convinced that there was a habit-  
able land father north. The birds and  
animals often came in large numbers  
from that direction, and then suddenly  
returned. The Indians all had a super-  
stitious fear of going far in that direc-  
tion, and none who did so were ever  
seen again. It was supposed they per-  
ished of cold and starvation, or were kil-  
led by inhabitants beyond the mountains.  
I concluded to push on to the north and

### The Gray Mare the Better Horse.

In answer to a correspondent who asks  
the origin of the above proverb, the New  
York Observer gives the following story:  
This well known proverbial saying  
originated from the following circum-  
stances: A gentleman of a certain coun-  
try in England, having married a young  
lady of considerable fortune, and at the  
same time was possessed of many other  
charms, he found not long after marriage  
that she was of a high, domineering tem-  
per, and always contending to be mis-  
tress both of him and his family; there-  
fore he formed the resolution of parting  
from her. Accordingly he waited upon  
her father, and told him that he found  
his daughter of such a temper that he  
was heartily tired of her, and if he would  
take her home again he would return  
every penny of her fortune.

The old gentleman having inquired  
into the cause of his complaint, asked  
him why he should be more disquieted  
at it than any other married man, since it  
was the common case with them all, and  
consequently no more than he might  
have expected when he entered into the  
married state. The young gentleman  
desired to be excused if he said he was  
so far from giving his assent to this as-  
sertion that he thought himself more un-  
happy than any other man, as his wife  
had a spirit no way to be quelled, and  
most certainly no man who had a sense  
of right or wrong could ever submit to  
be governed by his wife. "Son," said  
the old man, "you are but little acquainted  
with the world if you do not know that  
all women govern their husbands, though  
not all indeed by the same method; how-  
ever, to end all disputes between us, I  
will put what I have said upon this  
proof, if you are willing to try it.

I have five horses in my stable; you  
shall harness these to a cart, in which I  
shall put a basket containing a hundred  
eggs; and if, in passing through the  
county, and making a strict inquiry into  
the truth or falsehood of my assertion,  
and leaving a horse at the house of every  
man who is master of his family himself,  
and an egg where the wife governs, you  
shall find your eggs gone before your  
horses. I hope that you will then think  
your own case not uncommon, but will  
be contented to go home and look upon  
your own wife as no worse than her  
neighbors. If, on the other hand, your  
horses are gone first, I will take your  
daughter home again and you shall keep  
her fortune."

This proposal was too advantageous to  
be rejected. Our young married man  
therefore set out with great eagerness,  
and as he thought, of his horses and his  
wife. At the first house he came to he  
heard a woman with a shrill and an-  
gry voice call to her husband to go to  
the door. Here he left an egg, you may  
be sure, without making any further in-  
quiry. At the next house he met with  
something of the same kind, and at every  
house in short until his eggs were almost  
gone, when he arrived at the seat of a  
gentleman of family and figure in the  
country. He knocked at the door, and  
inquiring for the master of the house was  
told by a servant that his master was not  
yet stirring, but if he pleased to walk in  
his lady was in the parlor. The lady  
with great complaisance desired him to be  
seated, and said, if his business was ur-  
gent, she would wake her husband, but  
had much rather not disturb him. "Why,  
really, madam," said he, "my business is  
only to ask a question, which you can  
resolve as well as your husband, if you  
will be ingenious with me; you will  
doubtless think it odd, and it may be  
deemed impolite for any one, much more  
a stranger, to ask such a question; but  
as a wager depends upon it, and it may  
be some advantage to yourself to de-  
clare the truth to me, I hope these con-  
siderations will plead my excuse. It is  
madam, my desire to be informed whether  
you govern your husband, or he rules  
over you." "Indeed, sir," replied the  
lady, "this question is somewhat odd;  
but as I think no one ought to be ashamed  
of doing their duty I shall make no scruple  
to say that I am always proud to  
obey my husband in all things; but if a  
woman's own word is to be suspected in  
such a case, let him answer for me, for  
hers he comes."

The gentleman at that time entering  
the room, and after some apologies being  
made acquainted with the business; con-  
firmed every word his obedient wife had  
reported in her own favor, upon which  
he was requested to choose which horse  
in the team he liked best, and to accept  
of it as a present.

A black gelding struck the fancy of  
the gentleman most, but the lady desired  
he would choose the gray mare, which  
she thought would be very fit for her side  
saddle; her husband gave her substantial  
reasons why the black horse would be  
permitted in her claim to the gray mare.  
"What," said she, "and will you not take  
her then? But I say you shall, for I am  
sure the gray mare is much the better  
horse." "Well, my dear," replied the  
husband, "if it must be so." "You  
must take an egg," replied the gentleman  
carter, "and I must take all my horses  
back again, and endeavor to live happy  
with my wife."

### The Terror of Gnesen.

Daniel Harder, says the Swiss  
Times, at the time of his unnatural death  
only twenty-seven years of age, and  
until his twenty-second year, his conduct  
had been irreproachable. An act of in-  
justice, which he suffered in 1867 at the  
hands of a Prussian nobleman of high  
rank, converted him from a respectable  
village schoolmaster into a relentless en-  
emy of society, and eventually led him to  
the scaffold. It was shortly after the  
Gnesen Landwehr battalion had returned  
from the war with Austria, and after  
Harder, who had served as a private in  
that corps, had resumed his duties as  
schoolmaster at Grodzkyk, a village near  
Gnesen, that he accidentally met the  
Baron von Hettstedt, the major of that  
battalion. The Baron was under the in-  
fluence of liquor, and, without any pro-  
vocation whatever, began to abuse Har-  
der very grossly. Harder tried to get  
away from him, but the Baron struck him  
and spit in his face. This was too much  
for the village schoolmaster. He turned  
furiously upon his assailant, and although  
the latter was in full uniform, beat him  
severely, broke his sword, and left him  
bleeding and almost insensible on the  
ground. He then left the place for parts  
unknown.

On the following day a summons was  
issued against him by the Gnesen military  
tribunal, and, failing to appear, he was  
sentenced to be shot. All the efforts to  
ascertain his whereabouts remained fruit-  
less, and six months afterward the affair  
was well nigh forgotten. There was but  
one man who remembered it with the  
keenest bitterness, and that was Daniel  
Harder himself. While he had hidden  
from the police he had brooded over the  
great wrong that had been done to him,  
and determined to wreak a terrible re-  
venge upon the Baron von Hettstedt.—  
The latter lived in a very fine mansion  
two miles from Gnesen. Shortly after  
midnight on the 3d of August, 1867, a  
fire broke out in the mansion at three  
different places. The building was  
speedily laid in ashes, and, owing to the  
rapidity with which the flames spread,  
one of the Baron's children perished in  
them. The conflagration was evidently  
the work of an incendiary, and the peo-  
ple's voice at once designated Daniel  
Harder as the man who had done it.

A reward of one thousand dollars was  
offered for his apprehension, and the  
gendarmes of the whole district were  
sent out to hunt him up. It was discov-  
ered that he had been in the neighbor-  
hood, but he managed to elude pursuit.  
Daniel Harder had set fire to the Hett-  
stedt mansion, and henceforth his career  
was that of an outlaw, knowing that his  
life was forfeited. The peasants began  
to look upon him as a dare devil, endow-  
ed with almost superhuman powers of  
endurance, fiendish malignity and the  
most indomitable courage. We next  
find him associated with a band of high-  
way robbers, who made the vast forests  
of the Gnesen district their headquarters,  
and whose chief he became soon after-  
ward in consequence of his superior in-  
telligence. The band, under his leader-  
ship, became a scourge to the district.—  
It committed hundreds of lawless acts;  
it robbed, killed and burned, and at one  
time fought a regular battle with ten  
mounted gendarmes, in which two of the  
latter were killed. Harder delighted in  
bidding defiance to the authorities. Once  
he visited Gnesen in disguise, and called  
upon the policeman. A few hours after-  
ward he sent that dignitary a letter,  
in which he informed him who his visitor  
had been.

During the war of 1870 the impudence  
of the Harder band became so great  
that a detachment of regular cavalry was  
sent out to scour the woods and hunt the  
daring criminals down, but all to no pur-  
pose. Harder became such a terror to  
the district that the peasants did not dare  
to give information that might lead to his  
apprehension. The mayor of the village  
of Dilitzka, who had volunteered in 1872  
to lead the gendarmes to his place of  
concealment, was brutally murdered a  
few weeks afterward. It was this assas-  
sination that finally led to the arrest of  
the great bandit. The murdered Mayor  
of Dilitzka had four children, the eldest  
of whom was Sophia Josephine Arniz,  
who at the time of her father's death  
was eighteen. She was good looking,  
and endowed with superior intelligence.  
The cowardly assassination of her father  
made a deep impression upon her, and  
she swore to herself to bring his murder-  
er to justice.

With true feminine shrewdness and  
extraordinary powers of dissimulation,  
she managed to have an interview with  
Daniel Harder, and made him believe  
that the renown of his bloody and daring  
deeds had caused her to fall in love with  
him. She was handsome, his vanity  
was excited—in a word, he accepted of  
her declaration of love, and said he would  
marry her. She told him that she was  
the daughter of a widow, and that he  
could meet her next evening at the Golden  
Ox Tavern, one mile from Gnesen,  
where she was about to accept a place as  
servant girl. She talked with such ap-

### Return of the Mennonites.

The party of commissioners represent-  
ing the Mennonites of Russia, who,  
early in June, went to the North-west on  
a tour of inspection, and recently were  
so roughly treated in Manitoba, have re-  
turned to Minneapolis, Minn. The St.  
Paul Pioneer gives the following account  
of them: "The party is in charge of Mr.  
M. L. Hiller, of New York; Rev. John  
F. Funk, of Elkhart, Ind., and Jacob  
Schantz of Berlin, Canada, and is com-  
posed of the following named gentlemen:  
Jacob Buller, Andreas Schraag, Tobias  
Urnish, Louis Suderman, Paul Schetter,  
Loria Schotter, of Russia, and W. Ewert,  
of Prussia. They are commissioners ap-  
pointed by the several Mennonite col-  
onies of Russia and Prussia to visit the  
United States and select a proper point  
in the North-west for the location of a  
large colony of their people.

"Our reporter called upon them last  
evening, and in a pleasant interview with  
Mr. Hiller, obtained a sketch of their  
trip since leaving St. Paul in June last,  
and their impressions of the country. Mr.  
Hiller states that from St. Paul they  
went to Duluth, and from there to Far-  
go, where they spent two days. They  
then continued their journey to Mani-  
toba, where they remained a week. They  
were not pleased with the soil or the  
people of Manitoba—in fact were dis-  
gusted by their reception and treatment.  
The unremitting exertions of the Mani-  
tobans to puff their country into favor  
with the commissioners, met with but  
poor success, and the party left there  
some two weeks since, happy to get well  
out of the country. They have since  
examined a considerable stretch of terri-  
tory in Dakota and Western Minnesota,  
and with the latter, particularly, are more  
than pleased. The party will go to St.  
Paul to day, and on Monday next will  
start for Southern Minnesota. They will  
visit Kansas and Nebraska before return-  
ing to Russia, and will not decide upon a  
location for the proposed colony until  
their tour is completed. We trust that  
their favorable impressions of Minnesota  
will be lasting, and that we may yet  
number the Mennonites among our peo-  
ple. There are at least 40,000 of them,  
who will within a few years gather upon  
the lands selected by these commis-  
sioners. The Mennonites are of Protestant  
belief, and in some respects resemble the  
Quakers. They never bear arms, or use  
profane language, or engage in lawsuits.  
They are exclusively a farming people,  
are very intelligent, and, as a class, are  
wealthy."

### Vegetable Instinct.

If a pan of water be placed within six  
inches of either side of the stem of a  
pumpkin or vegetable marrow, it will in  
the course of the night approach it, and  
will be found in the morning with one of  
the leaves on the water. This experi-  
ment may be continued nightly until the  
plant begins to fruit.

If a prop be placed within six inches  
of a young convolvulus, or scarlet run-  
ner, it will find it although the prop may  
be shifted daily. If after it has twined  
some distance up the prop, it will be un-  
wound, and twined in the opposite direc-  
tion, it will return to its original position  
or die in the attempt; yet, notwithstanding,  
if two of these plants grow near to  
each other, and have no stake around  
which they can entwine, one of them will  
alter the direction of the spiral and they  
will twine around each other.

Duhamel placed some kidney beans in  
a cylinder of moist earth; after a short  
time they commenced to germinate, of  
course sending the plume upwards to the  
light, and the root down into the soil.  
After a few days the cylinder was turned  
one-fourth around, and again and again  
this was repeated, until an entire revolu-  
tion of the cylinder was completed. The  
beans were then taken out of the earth,  
and it was found that both the plume and  
the radicle had bent to accommodate  
themselves to every revolution, and in its  
efforts to ascend perpendicularly, and the  
other to descend, they had formed a per-  
fect spiral. But although the natural  
tendency of the roots is downward, if  
the soil beneath be dry, and any damp  
substance be above, the roots will as-  
cend to reach it.

CHARLES HAUBER, a desperate look-  
ing villain, was accused by J. O. Oskins  
with the theft of a stove from his store.  
Oskins took the stand and prepared him-  
self for an immediate elucidation of the  
whole difficulty.

Alderman—Well, sir, tell us what  
you know about this case.

J. O. Oskins (excitedly).—Better him  
vat I wash no nix on a heap un a  
shelpp gant all der vile, und—

Alderman—What on earth is the man  
talking about? [Tittering.]

Basso P.—Si-len-co!

J. O. O.—Vat ish dat?

Basso P.—Silence! Order!

Alderman—Prisoner, furnish \$1,500  
bail for your appearance at court.

An old gentleman of eighty-four years  
having taken to the altar a young dam-  
sel of sixteen, the clergyman said to him:  
"You will see the font at the opposite  
end of the church." "What do I want  
with the font?" asked the old gentle-  
man. "I beg your pardon," said the  
clerical wit, "I thought you had brought  
the child to be christened."

"Mollie," said Joe Kelly's ghost to his  
wife, "I'm in Purgatory at this present  
time," says he.

"And what sort of a place is it?" says  
she.

"Faix," says he, "it's a sort of half  
way house between you and heaven; and  
I stand it mighty aisy after leaving  
you."

An exchange refuses to publish the  
poem commencing,

"I breathe on the face of a maiden,"  
until the editor knows what its author  
drinks.

Why do young ladies whiten their  
faces? Because they think the powder  
will make them go off.

Why are good resolutions like faint-  
ing ladies? Because they want carry-  
ing out.

All advertising for less than three months for one inch or less, will be charged one insertion, 75 cents; three, \$1.50; and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Administrator's, Executor's and Auditor's Notices, \$2.00. Professional and Business Cards, not exceeding one square, and including copy of paper, \$5.00 per year. Notices in reading columns, ten cents per line. Mer- chants advertising by the year at special rates.
3 months. 6 months. 1 year.
One inch.....\$ 3.50 \$ 5.00 \$ 8.00
Two inches..... 6.00 10.00 15.00
Three inches..... 8.00 14.00 20.00
One-fourth col'n. 10.00 17.00 25.00
Half column..... 18.00 26.00 45.00
One column..... 30.00 45.00 80.00

### Return of the Mennonites.

The party of commissioners represent-  
ing the Mennonites of Russia, who,  
early in June, went to the North-west on  
a tour of inspection, and recently were  
so roughly treated in Manitoba, have re-  
turned to Minneapolis, Minn. The St.  
Paul Pioneer gives the following account  
of them: "The party is in charge of Mr.  
M. L. Hiller, of New York; Rev. John  
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Schantz of Berlin, Canada, and is com-  
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onies of Russia and Prussia to visit the  
United States and select a proper point  
in the North-west for the location of a  
large colony of their people.

"Our reporter called upon them last  
evening, and in a pleasant interview with  
Mr. Hiller, obtained a sketch of their  
trip since leaving St. Paul in June last,  
and their impressions of the country. Mr.  
Hiller states that from St. Paul they  
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go, where they spent two days. They  
then continued their journey to Mani-  
toba, where they remained a week. They  
were not pleased with the soil or the  
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gusted by their reception and treatment.  
The unremitting exertions of the Mani-  
tobans to puff their country into favor  
with the commissioners, met with but  
poor success, and the party left there  
some two weeks since, happy to get well  
out of the country. They have since  
examined a considerable stretch of terri-  
tory in Dakota and Western Minnesota,  
and with the latter, particularly, are more  
than pleased. The party will go to St.  
Paul to day, and on Monday next will  
start for Southern Minnesota. They will  
visit Kansas and Nebraska before return-  
ing to Russia, and will not decide upon a  
location for the proposed colony until  
their tour is completed. We trust that  
their favorable impressions of Minnesota  
will be lasting, and that we may yet  
number the Mennonites among our peo-  
ple. There are at least 40,000 of them,  
who will within a few years gather upon  
the lands selected by these commis-  
sioners. The Mennonites are of Protestant  
belief, and in some respects resemble the  
Quakers. They never bear arms, or use  
profane language, or engage in lawsuits.  
They are exclusively a farming people,  
are very intelligent, and, as a class, are  
wealthy."

### Vegetable Instinct.

If a pan of water be placed within six  
inches of either side of the stem of a  
pumpkin or vegetable marrow, it will in  
the course of the night approach it, and  
will be found in the morning with one of  
the leaves on the water. This experi-  
ment may be continued nightly until the  
plant begins to fruit.

If a prop be placed within six inches  
of a young convolvulus, or scarlet run-  
ner, it will find it although the prop may  
be shifted daily. If after it has twined  
some distance up the prop, it will be un-  
wound, and twined in the opposite direc-  
tion, it will return to its original position  
or die in the attempt; yet, notwithstanding,  
if two of these plants grow near to  
each other, and have no stake around  
which they can entwine, one of them will  
alter the direction of the spiral and they  
will twine around each other.

Duhamel placed some kidney beans in  
a cylinder of moist earth; after a short  
time they commenced to germinate, of  
course sending the plume upwards to the  
light, and the root down into the soil.  
After a few days the cylinder was turned  
one-fourth around, and again and again  
this was repeated, until an entire revolu-  
tion of the cylinder was completed. The  
beans were then taken out of the earth,  
and it was found that both the plume and  
the radicle had bent to accommodate  
themselves to every revolution, and in its  
efforts to ascend perpendicularly, and the  
other to descend, they had formed a per-  
fect spiral. But although the natural  
tendency of the roots is downward, if  
the soil beneath be dry, and any damp  
substance be above, the roots will as-  
cend to reach it.

CHARLES HAUBER, a desperate look-  
ing villain, was accused by J. O. Oskins  
with the theft of a stove from his store.  
Oskins took the stand and prepared him-  
self for an immediate elucidation of the  
whole difficulty.

Alderman—Well, sir, tell us what  
you know about this case.

J. O. Oskins (excitedly).—Better him  
vat I wash no nix on a heap un a  
shelpp gant all der vile, und—

Alderman—What on earth is the man  
talking about? [Tittering.]

Basso P.—Si-len-co!

J. O. O.—Vat ish dat?

Basso P.—Silence! Order!

Alderman—Prisoner, furnish \$1,500  
bail for your appearance at court.

An old gentleman of eighty-four years  
having taken to the altar a young dam-  
sel of sixteen, the clergyman said to him:  
"You will see the font at the opposite  
end of the church." "What do I want  
with the font?" asked the old gentle-  
man. "I beg your pardon," said the  
clerical wit, "I thought you had brought  
the child to be christened."

"Mollie," said Joe Kelly's ghost to his  
wife, "I'm in Purgatory at this present  
time," says he.

"And what sort of a place is it?" says  
she.

"Faix," says he, "it's a sort of half  
way house between you and heaven; and  
I stand it mighty aisy after leaving  
you."

An exchange refuses to publish the  
poem commencing,

"I breathe on the face of a maiden,"  
until the editor knows what its author  
drinks.

Why do young ladies whiten their  
faces? Because they think the powder  
will make them go off.

Why are good resolutions like faint-  
ing ladies? Because they want carry-  
ing out.

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